only, as the two armies " felt" one another, occasional sputter-
ings of musketry and abrupt discharges of cannon, like growl-
ing barks of chained watch-dogs when you approach them
too closely. At last, between three and four, the expected at-
tack came. Our position had its weak points. On our extreme
right the Twelfth Corps under General Slocum held Gulp's
Hill—Wadsworth's division of the First Corps joined the
Twelfth Corps to the Eleventh under Howard, which occupied
the cemetery, forming the bend of the fishing hook; to the
left of the Eleventh on Cemetery Ridge, the " long shank,"
stood Doubleday's division of the First, then the Second Corps
under Hancock, and on its left the Third under Sickles, which,
to gain a higher and apparently more advantageous position,
was moved forward on the Cemetery Ridge line to a peach or-
chard, hence become famous, the two divisions of the corps
forming a projecting angle, provoking attack. The Round
Tops on the left of the Third Corps were unoccupied. These
were the weak points which General Lee's keen eyes quickly
perceived. Our Fifth Corps stood in reserve, and our Sixth
Corps under Sedgwick had not yet arrived. Lee's army formed
a large semicircle fronting our lines—Ewell's Corps on its
left, facing Gulp's Hill and Cemetery Hill; A. P. Hill's
Corps in the center, occupying Seminary Ridge and facing
part of Cemetery Ridge held by the Second and the Third

Corps, and Longstreet's facing our left.

It was from Longstreet's Corps, therefore, that the attack[1] upon our weak points came. A brisk cannonade preceded it, which, to judge by the missiles which whirred over our heads, was partly directed upon Cemetery Hill, and to which the batteries near us replied at a lively rate. Then we heard a confused noise on our left, a continuous rattle of musketry, discharges of artillery now thundering with rapid vehemence;